## Claims

## What is claimed is:

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1 1. A fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410) 2 including in combination, a fuel cell stack assembly 3 (CSA) (12) having an anode region (14), a cathode region 4 (16), and an electrolyte region (18) intermediate the anode and cathode regions; a fuel processing system 5 6 (FPS) including combustion-supported reaction means 7 (20, 120) for receiving a supply of fuel (46, 46', 48) 8 and an oxidant stream (124, 224, 324, 424) and for providing a hydrogen-rich fuel stream (22) to the anode 9 10 region (14); a source of oxidant (26); a primary energy recovery device (ERD) (30) having adjacent source (32) 11 and sink (34) channels separated by an enthalpy 12 exchange barrier (36) for the transfer of heat and 13 14 moisture therebetween; a further energy recovery device (ERD) (50) having means (132, 134, 136) for receiving 15 16 gas and liquid and flowing at least the gas therethrough in proximity with the liquid for the 17 transfer of heat and moisture therebetween to regulate 18 19 the dew point of the gas; a source of water (52); at least one of the combustion-supported reaction means 20 (20, 120), the cathode region (16), and the anode 21 22 region (14) having an exhaust flow (42, 44, 48, 148) for providing an exhaust gas stream (28, 128); and 23 wherein the oxidant source (26) is operatively 24 25 connected to flow through at least the sink channel of the primary ERD (30) to provide the oxidant stream 26 (124, 224, 324, 424) supplied to at least the 27 28 combustion-supported reaction means (20, 120), the 29 exhaust gas stream (28, 128) is operatively connected to flow through at least the source channel of the 30 primary ERD (30), the water source (52) is operatively 31 32 connected to provide the liquid to the further ERD (50), and the further ERD (50) and one of the source 33

- 34 channel (32) and the sink channel (34) of the primary
- 35 ERD (30) are serially connected (26', 28', 126',
- 36 128') for gas flow therethrough, such that the
- 37 regulation of the dew point of the gas flowing through
- 38 the supplemental ERD (50) by the water in the
- 39 supplemental ERD (50) operates to regulate, at least
- 40 indirectly, the dew point of the oxidant stream (124,
- 41 224, 324, 424) supplied to at least the combustion-
- supported reaction means (20, 120).
- 2. The fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410) of
- claim  $\mathbf{1}$  wherein the further ERD (50) is upstream of the
- primary ERD (30) relative to the gas flow therethrough,
- the exhaust gas stream (28, 128) flows through the
- further ERD (50), and the regulation of the dew point
- of the oxidant stream (124, 224, 324, 424) is indirect.
- 3. The fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410) of
- claim 1 wherein the primary ERD (30) is upstream of the
- further ERD (50) relative to the gas flow therethrough,
- 4 oxidant from source (26) flows through the further ERD
- 5 (50), and the regulation of the dew point of the
- 6 oxidant stream (124, 224, 324, 424) is direct.
- 1 4. The fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410) of
- 2 claim 1 wherein the oxidant stream (124, 224, 324, 424)
- applied to the combustion-supported reaction means (20,
- 4 120) is also applied, in parallel, to the cathode
- 5 region (16).
- 5. The fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410) of
- claim 1 wherein the combustion-supported reaction means
- 3 (20) comprises a catalytic steam reformer (40) and

- separate burner (38), and the burner (38) has an
- 5 exhaust flow (42).
- 1 6. The fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410) of
- claim 5 wherein the cathode region (16) has an exhaust
- 3 flow 44, the cathode exhaust gas flow (44) and the
- 4 burner exhaust flow (42) being combined to form the
- 5 exhaust gas stream (28).
- 1 7. The fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410) of
- claim 1 wherein the combustion-supported reaction means
- 3 (120) comprises a reformer (120) structured for
- 4 integral combustion therewithin.
- 8. The fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410) of
- claim 7 wherein the reformer (120) is from the group
- 3 consisting of an autothermal reformer and a catalytic
- 4 partial oxidizer.
- 9. The fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410) of
- claim 7 wherein the anode exhaust flow (148) comprises
- a partly-depleted hydrogen gas stream, and the cathode
- 4 exhaust flow (44) and the anode exhaust flow (148) are
- 5 combustively reacted in a burner (60) to provide the
- 6 exhaust gas stream (128).
- 1 10. The fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410) of
- 2 claim 1 wherein the further ERD (50) comprises adjacent
- 3 liquid (132) and gas (134) channels separated by an
- 4 enthalpy exchange barrier (136), the gas flows through
- 5 the gas channel (134), the water flows through the
- 6 liquid channel (132), and the transfer of heat and
- 7 moisture therebetween is via the enthalpy exchange
- 8 barrier (136).

- 1 11. The fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 313, 410) of
- claim 10 wherein the enthalpy exchange barrier (36,
- 3 136) in each of the primary ERD (30) and the further
- 4 ERD (50) comprises a fine pore saturator medium.
- 1 12. The fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410) of
- claim 1 wherein the temperature of the water supplied
- 3 to the further ERD (50) regulates the dew point of the
- 4 oxidant stream (124, 224, 324, 424) supplied to at
- 5 least the combustion-supported reaction means (20,
- 6 120).
- 1 13. A fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410)
- including in combination, a fuel cell stack assembly
- 3 (CSA)(12) having an anode region (14), a cathode region
- 4 (16), and an electrolyte region (18) intermediate the
- anode and cathode regions; a fuel processing system
- 6 (FPS) including combustion-supported reaction means
- 7 (20, 120) for receiving a supply of fuel (46, 46', 48)
- 8 and an oxidant stream (124, 224, 324, 424) and for
- 9 providing a hydrogen-rich fuel stream (22) to the anode
- region (14); a source of oxidant (26); a primary energy
- 11 recovery device (ERD) (30) having adjacent source (32)
- and sink (34) channels separated by an enthalpy
- 13 exchange barrier (36) for the transfer of heat and
- 14 moisture therebetween; a further energy recovery device
- 15 (ERD) (50) having adjacent liquid (132) and gas (134)
- 16. channels separated by a fine pore saturator medium
- enthalpy exchange barrier (36, 136) for the transfer of
- heat and moisture therebetween to regulate the dew
- 19 point of the gas flowing in the gas channel (134) as a
- 20 function of the liquid; a source of water (52); at
- 21 least one of the combustion-supported reaction means
- 22 (20, 120), the cathode region (16), and the anode
- 23 region (14) having an exhaust flow (42, 44, 48, 148)
- 24 for providing an exhaust gas stream (28, 128); and

- wherein the oxidant source (26) is operatively
- 26 connected to flow through at least the sink channel of
- 27 the primary ERD (30) to provide the oxidant stream
- 28 (124, 224, 324, 424) supplied to at least the
- 29 combustion-supported reaction means (20, 120), the
- 30 exhaust gas stream (28, 128) is operatively connected
- 31 to flow through at least the source channel of the
- 32 primary ERD (30), the water source (52) is operatively
- 33 connected to flow at a controlled temperature through
- the liquid channel (132) of the further ERD (50), and
- 35 the gas channel (134) of the further ERD (50) and one
- of the source channel (32) and the sink channel (34) of
- the primary ERD (30) are serially connected (26', 28',
- 38 126', 128') for gas flow therethrough, such that the
- 39 regulation of the dew point of the gas flowing through
- 40 the supplemental ERD (50) by the temperature of the
- water in the supplemental ERD (50) operates to
- regulate, at least indirectly, the dew point of the
- oxidant stream (124, 224, 324, 424) supplied to at
- least the combustion-supported reaction means (20,
- 45 120).
- 1 14. In a fuel cell power plant (110, 210, 310, 410)
- 2 including in combination, a fuel cell stack assembly
- 3 (CSA)(12) having an anode region (14), a cathode region
- 4 (16), and an electrolyte region (18) intermediate the
- 5 anode and cathode regions; a fuel processing system
- 6 (FPS) including combustion-supported reaction means
- 7 (20, 120) for receiving a supply of fuel (46, 46', 48)
- 8 and an oxidant stream (124, 224, 324, 424) and for
- 9 providing a hydrogen-rich fuel stream (22) to the anode
- region (14); a source of oxidant (26); a primary energy
- 11 recovery device (ERD) (30) having adjacent source (32)
- and sink (34) channels separated by an enthalpy
- 13 exchange barrier (36) for the transfer of heat and
- 14 moisture therebetween; at least one of the combustion-

- supported reaction means (20, 120), the cathode region 15 16 (16), and the anode region (14) having an exhaust flow (42, 44, 48, 148) for providing an exhaust gas stream 17 (28, 128), the exhaust gas stream (28, 128) being 18 operatively connected to flow through at least the 19 20 source channel (32) of the primary ERD (30); and wherein the oxidant source (26) is operatively 21 connected to flow through at least the sink channel 22 (34) of the primary ERD (30) to provide the oxidant 23 stream (124, 224, 324, 424) supplied to at least the 24 combustion-supported reaction means (20, 120), the 25 method of regulating the dew point of the oxidant 26 27 stream (124, 224, 324, 424) supplied to at least the 28 combustion-supported reaction means (20, 120) 29 comprising the step of:
- a) passively condensing (50) moisture from a gas stream (28, 128, 26', 126'), the gas stream being one or the other of:

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- i) the oxidant stream (26', 126') downstream of the flow of the oxidant source (26) through the sink channel (34) of the primary ERD (30), thereby to effect direct regulation of said dew point; or
- ii) the exhaust gas stream (28, 128) upstream of the flow of the exhaust gas stream (28', 128') through the source channel (32) of the primary ERD (30), thereby to effect indirect regulation of said dew point.
- 1 15. The method of claim 14 wherein the step of
  2 passively condensing (50) moisture from a gas stream
  3 (28, 128, 26', 126') comprises flowing (134) said gas
  4 stream in proximity with a liquid (52, 132) in a manner
  5 to effect a transfer (136) of heat and moisture between
  6 said liquid and gas streams as a function of at least

- 7 the temperature of said liquid relative to said gas
- 8 stream.
- 1 16. The method of claim 15 wherein the liquid (52) is
- 2 water and the temperature of said water is regulated to
- 3 effect the condensation needed to regulate the dew
- 4 point of the oxidant stream (124, 224, 324, 424)
- supplied to at least the combustion-supported reaction
- 6 means (20, 120).
- 1 17. The method of claim 15 wherein the liquid is water
- 2 (52) and the step of passively condensing moisture from
- 3 a gas stream comprises flowing (134) the gas stream
- 4 (28, 128, 26', 126') and flowing (132) the water (52)
- along respectively opposite sides of a porous enthalpy
- 6 exchange barrier (136) of a supplemental energy
- 7 recovery device (50) to effect said transfer of heat
- 8 and moisture.
- 1 18. The method of claim 15 wherein the liquid is water
- 2 (52) and the gas stream from which moisture is
- 3 passively condensed (50) comprises the exhaust gas
- 4 stream (28, 128) upstream of the flow of the exhaust
- gas stream (28', 128') through the source channel (32)
- of the primary ERD (30), thereby to effect indirect
- 7 regulation of said dew point.